LAST FIGHT OF JAPANESE HERO

The Gallant Exploit of Major Tachibana at Liaoyang.

Details of a Charge by a Japanese Officer and His Mer on One of the Strongest of the Russian Positions-His Death on the Field.

The Hills Like the Outspread Finbreakwater, five miles in front of Linoyang. The hero of the taking of those hills is Major Tachibana, once chumberlain to the crown prince, says the Post, writing from Linoyang under the date of Sept. 16.

We met him on outpost duty south Japanese officers. We spoke of it afterward. He nearly emptied his field boxes treating a score of us to beer, fashioned Yankee candies, those "conversation lozenges" of our childhood, on which in pink there were printed such phases as, "May I sit on the tence and see you go by?" and "I canlove me as I love you?" To receive these nearly forgotten sweets in the middle of Manchuria was somehow more impressive than for a soldier near the isolated battle line to give us on a parching day almost the last bottle of beer that be bad.

We remembered him and spoke of what pretty primary romances they recalled. One day as we were going over the Shusanpo battlefield, seeing our first Japanese and Russian dead, Lieutenant Sataki said: "Oh, you recollect the officer who entertained you at the Anshan outpost? He died in the charge this morning. He was over there on that hill."

We had often asked for something about him. He seemed like a friend,

PARDONED

"What's the matter, madam?"

"What's the matter?" he asked.

"Suppose I was. I didn't rob her."

"My purse! It's gone!"

"Good gracious!"

side the Indy.

'swag."

against bim.

posed upon:

John Joslin."

never been up before."

ferred to and held him.

were sitting beside her."

ment and the division which did the shouting, "Banzai?" most gallant service of those fortyeight bours. They had no beer and 'Balls fell like halls.' no candy then. They had some hard emokers and a pint of rice each during two days and two alghis.

This report of his conduct comes WOUNDED, HE STILL LED from Corporal Selicht Cenida, who at-

ended his wounds.

On Aug. 30 the center of the Rusof the pass. It was the best defended against the Japanese. It dislodged place. No progress could be made them and sent them out of the trenches against it. There was no cover for an approach, as the tall millet had been purposely cut away by the Russians. That night some Japanese crawled on their bellies till they came close to the hill's base. They stayed there in the morning, 200 yards from Russian trenches, in holes they dug with their gers of a Hand is what the Chinese fluger nails and sword bayonets becall the range which interrupts the hind comical Chinese graves. They plains. like an immense irregular saw the gray balloon rise high above the hills and felt it was perceiving everything.

Some survived to return and tell what sort of obstacles had to be overspecial correspondent of the New York posts and set below the surface, and under the wired areas round smooth sided holes ten feet deep, from the cenof Anshan, He was genial beyond most wooden stake to impule those who fumble in. There were spaces not so entangled, very narrow. If men fried It was he who handed about the old massed in small passages, the range to approach that way they would be of which the Russians had and on which they kept steady watch.

The Thirty-fourth moved up. Major Tachibana's battallon was in the first never live without you," and "Do you ineffective. It rushed at the enemy's intrenchments like augry waves. The intrenchments part way up the slope ut length were carried. The Russians climbed back to the earthworks on the crest. These also were attempted, the major in front of his men. Many fell. Bullets came not only from rifles on him, thinking of the lozenges and of shrappel were sending down douches of lead ball. Presently there were hills of men to be trampled over. The untouched soldiers, eyes fixed high ahead, thinking raptly and singly of storming to the top, charged on. Sword buyonets were fixed to rifles and gleamed in the sun.

The first battalion reached the top. Its bayonets "collided with those of the enemy." The major cut down

and not many do in the far cost. Not three Russians with his own samurar till today did we learn the circum blade. Cold steel was used freely and stances of his death. They were gal- flercely. It won the frenches for the lant and soldierly. They have made Inpanese. They had now the most him the hero of the fight of the Hills useful hill, strategically, in the chall Like Outspread Fingers. He was of defense. The Russians could not there commanding the first battallion hold on. Flags of the Riding Sun were of the Thirty-fourth regiment of the Hanted on top. Then Russian batteries Fourth division—the battalion the regi- opened while yet the Japanese were

There was no shelfer from these

It is a crucial moment when infantry arrive at what they have charged upon. From mounting a height they are out of breath, they are bot, wild; they are dizzy with fast coursing blood, Before they had gathered themselves logether "a paramount (overwhelming) sian forces was on the hill to the right force of Russian infantry" drove with their Rising & m flags down the slope. There "hills of dead men" were piled up.

The major, fighting on the edge of the trench Ell the last, had received five wounds. A bullet had hit his sword blit guard and glanced into his right arm. There were two in his thighs. There was one in his abdomen. A bit of shell struck him in the lower part of the back and he fell.

Seeing him fall Corporal Seilchi Uchida lifted him, carried him swiftly down to a ditch and nursed him. The major asked how his men were doing He kept the corporal observing and describing the fight. Finally "as our soldiers were becoming fewer" the corporal had to leave to take his own fair are working with a patriotic sense part. The conflict slackening, he led of duty to keep the industries thrifty the major out of the ditch and farther at home by selling the products of away. They became a target. Fragments of a shell struck both, the major In the breast, his commade in the breast the tourists, who usually buy freely, and in the left hand.

corporal recovered he saw that the hill had been taken from the Japanese. On their markets to other American cities, all fours, through millet stubble, he and Japanese art work and handliwork proceeded to convey the major to safe of all sorts is becoming quite the ty. One of the "concave places" which vogue. The sales of Japanese goods the reconnoitrers had dug with their have been something astounding to othsword bayonets and finger nails be er tradesmen, who do not besitate to fore was found. There the corporal include a few Japanese things in their crouched between his commander and own stock, the dangerons direction, looking for a chance to escape.

The major knew he was dying. He in dying on such a day." About sunset he fell asleep. He did not wake again, and the corporal waited by the body that was bleeding at seven wounds till after nightfall. Then some Japanese soldlers came near, preparing for the charges which that night were destined to be successful, and the dead major was borne to division headquar-

He had been one of the very few between whom and the Americans that speret and insurmountable barrier which incomprehensible nature sets up between two races had been made to disappear by a kind act.

I must indicate that which in his death and in the spirit of the faithful dy's initials on it and \$55 in bills in it corporal was typically Japanese.

"You see," remarked the officer who brought us the report of the corporal, "the major died without mentioning wife or children, father or mother." "Yes." we answered.

"He spoke only of his service with the emperor's family and the pleasure he had in dying on the birthday of the crown prince.

As for the corporal, his own letter accompanying the report will exhibit his self conscious element in his devo

I had made up my mind to have honorable death in battle. I fought very well that day (Aug. II), and two shots hit me. One passed through my overcost, and the other passed through my knapsack. Alas! My resolution to die could not be carried out. On the night of Aug. 20 we—the major and I—had been in the ditch till have the honorable, heroic death on the field, our commander was hurt, and it was my fate to take care of bim. He has died just as he determined to die, but I have had the disgrace to remain a survivor. Now I feel like a fish on land. The favor to present the late major's respects to the hoir prince has been given through your (a staff officer's) recommendation.

The exploits of the major will be published to the world also. This is my only consolation when I am so much disheart

Said the staff officer who brought up these accounts: "When I called on the First battalion yesterday Corporal Uchida, though wounded in the breast and left hand, was still managing the affairs of the battalion. All other officers had been killed or seriously wounded."

WALL STREET LAMBS.

Some folks are fond of prime roast beef, some other folk like ham, but Wall street when a boom is on wants lamb, lamb, lamb!-New York Herald.

The stock market booms; the crops are all in; the country is richer than ever before. In the midst, however, of the swelling anthems of prosperity there needs also be heard the small voice warning the outside investor to beware the perils of a rising market. That which has been sent up may come down soon.-Boston Transcript.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER. DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S OBJENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER Removes Tan, Pinnydes, Freckles Moth Patches, Basic and Skir diseases, and every blomis on (a patient);
'As you ladles
will use them, 1 "Sourand's Gream" as the least harmful of all the sain preparations." Sid and familiar decorative material For sale by all Druggists and Famey Goods Dealers in the U. S. Canadas, and Europe. The principal uses in the U. S. Canadas, and Europe. THEO. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Breat lass St. N. W. of the new leather-like cloth is in panel

SEEING THE FAIR IN DETAIL After the

Japanese Tradesmen Strive to Keep Industries Alive

DURING THE PRESENT WAR

Seeking American Markets When People at Home Cannot Afford Luxuries-Beautiful and Costly Embroidedies and Marvels in Velvet.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE BY MARK BENNITTA

Of all the foreign peoples seen at the world's fair the Japanese are the most numerous. The Japanese merchants are everywhere, searching for a market for Japanese goods in order that the tremendous revenue necessary to maintain the present war may be readily forthcoming when the tax collector asks for it. The Japanese at the world's their labor abroad. Home people cannot afford so many luxuries now, and are few in number while the war lasts. They fainted together. When the The exposition is a sort of headquarters for merchants who are extending

It is suspected that in their hearts many American people have a deep had been chamberlain to the crown sympathy for the Japanese in their prince of Japan, and Aug. 31 he re- present struggle anr are willing to let called was the prince's birthday. "He this sympathy express itself in the repeatedly spoke of the honor he had purchase of Japanese things both of the decorative and practical sort. The sympathy is the kind that Americans have for the weaker party in any struggle, and race feeling has nothing to do with it. As the closing days of the exposition draw near the buying becomes more brisk, and the big baznar in the Japanese imperial garden looks like a bargain store on a bargain day. Christmas stockings all over the United States are certain to contain a few Japanese things this year, and right pretty things too. In the big exhibit palaces the pricing of things Japanese is a part of every visitor's privilege and one that is freely exercised. Here the prices run into big figures, too, for some of the exhibits are marvels of ingenuity, artistic sense and patient skill.

The city of Kyoto is the Boston of Japan in that it is the center for fine art productions. The silk embrolderies and hangings, the kimonos of artistic design and fine materials at the world's fair are chiefly from Kyoto, Grand prizes and gold medals have been generously handed about for these art exhibits. In the Japanese section of the Palace of Fine Arts, west pavillon, may be seen what are probably the most expensive and remarkable productions in Japanese silk cut velvet ever exhibited in America. These are in the nature of wall hangings, some of them as large as 12 by 14 feet in size. They are great paintings, with the added qualities of luster and softness in the velvet. One of these hangings represents a flock of wild ducks descending from the sky and about to alight on a turbulent ocean. Another is "Moonlight on the Uji Rapids." A third is "King Leo," a huge lion at rest. and a fourth is a peacock with its mate. A huge slik haml embroidery on silver ground represents some crows on a snow covered pine. These best examples of Japanese art will not be permitted to return to Japan. Wealthy Americans are already claiming them notwithstanding the prices range from \$500 to \$3,200 for the larger pieces. In carved ivory Japan and China have notable rivairy, a matter in which there is a partisanship among the visitors to both sections.

I have found two very new and, to my mind, very useful articles of home decoration in the north section of the palace of varied industries. One of them is a wall covering to take the place of paper without sacrificing any of the decorative qualities that wall papers afford. The material is a dull finish oilcloth in countless patterns sultable for wall decoration, which may be applied by any decorator in the same manner as paper. The chief advantage is that it may be washed with soap, water and sponge and the room be kept always fresh and bright. It hasn't the habit of showing a three cornered white spot whenever a chair or table strikes against it. The tough cloth protects the wall. By the use of solid. tects the wall. By the use of solid colors with the figured patterns the decorator may show his skill in many effective designs.

The other material, also for the wall, is an ollcloth backed with clay and embossed so as to have the appearance of embossed leather. An expert could scarcely distinguish between the cloth and the leather, and for all practical purposes the cloth is quite as useful and beautiful. Many handsome designs have been evolved, embracing numerous colors and metallic shades. This should not be confused with that ald and familiar decorative material

Siege Is Over

and you have been cured of your cough or cold by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, there are no unpleasant aftereffects. This old-time remedy is effectual and

Ask your drugglet.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

work, dados, friezes and screens. With so many attractive materials at hand it is easy to see that a revolution in home decoration is impending.

You will have to look for the Swiss chalet to find it, for the chances are that you won't stumble on it, though It always seems to have plenty of visiters. It is tucked away in the court of the Palace of Varied Industries, off the line of travel. It is two storied article for a hundred dollars. Carved low: animals will threaten you, and curved pictures of many kinds will interest broidered gowns and luces from St. 225 a bbl. Gall, silk ribbons from Arbon, hand embroidered medallions from Erlenbach and silk shawls from Zurich, bunches. The chalet is full of prettiness of every sort, the product of the admirable skill of the Swiss people.

Two states only of all the forty-five 65c a bbl; red cabbages, 50c a box. have given the china painting amateurs a chance to show their art and skill. These are Missouri and Indiana. Missonri may have done it because she had a million dollars to spend, but Indiana must have done it because it desired to do a handsome act for the ladies of artistic bent. I like the Amerlean school of china decoration because it seems to enforce all other schools, from royal Vienna to East tories! The subjects are as varied as the ldiosyncracles of the buman mind, from Longfellow to Tom Thumb, from bowls for bonbons to bowls for punch. Portrait miniatures are remarkably late sets, lemonade jugs, lamps, tobacpeople of the country. But for the act @\$1 per bhl. of these two states an art of far reaching influence would have been over- \$5 a bbi; light to medium, \$4654.50. the state building.

Fair Grounds, St. Louis,

A City Planting a Forest. According to the bureau of forestry in the United States department of agriculture, Los Angeles, Cal., has 3,000 acres of brush land called Griffith park, which it intends to convert into a commercial forest. This will be the first instance of a city in the United States creating a forest. Under its co-operative offer the bureau of forestry had last summer at Los Angeles four of its experts making a comprehensive planting plan for the forest. This plan was completed at the end of September. The idea is to convert a waste piece of land luto a productive forest, which will not only pay for its creation and care though the sale of mature timber, but will prove a constant source of pleasure and recreation for the citizens of Los Angeles. It is an entirely practical plan, and Los Angeles deserves credit for its progressive spirit. Other cities could very profitably follow this very excellent example.

Bich From Tips.

Although the head walters and porters of German and Austrian hotels for their places, their fees are so liberal that many of them, after some years of service, are able to start botels of their own.



LIQUID - READY FOR INSTANT USE.

IN HUB MARKETS

Quotations on the Leading Products in

Buston, Nov. 2.—Buyers still hold sit in the butter market, though proces have advanced in sympathy with other markets. Some choice lots of northera ereamery in small packages have sold at 24c, though it is an extreme. Northgrn occamery, 236:234c; western, 226c 23c; dairy, 200221c.

Cheese is also firmer, though buying is moderate. Round lots, York state, 100 lie; Vermont twins, 100 lines

Eggs are dull for western, but nearby and choice eastern are firmer and in demand at the advane . Choice nearby, 336735e; eastern, 286750e; western, 23 Witte.

Beaus are slightly easier, with teade quiet. Carload lots, pen. \$1.856r1.90; medlum, \$1.9562; yellow eyes, \$2.9560 3; red kidneys, \$3.1003.15; California small white, \$2.50@2.55; foreign pen, \$1.85@1.90; foreign medium, \$1.90@ 195; jobbing prices, 106/15c higher.

Cooler weather brought on an improvement in business in the wholesale fruit and produce market. Receipts of onions have continued heavy, and as the demand was only moderate, prices were rather easy except for fancy stock. Cabbuges have a steady sale. Native squashes were plenty and cheap; recelpts of hubbards were light and they and thoroughly Swiss. Music boxes of advanced. Southern string beans were many voices will play for you. Swiss in moderate supply and strong. Turyoung indies will show you wonderful nips were dull and steady. Potatoes carvings. Swiss furniture will be of are plenty and firm; trade has been fered to you-tables that look like a good. Sweet potatoes are quiet and a year's work condensed into a single little lower. Vegetable quotations fol-

Potatoes-Hebrons, 53c n bu; green mountains, 55c a bu; cloth-head sweets, you. Ladies will rave over the em- \$1.62%@1.75 a bbi; double beads, \$260

Onlons-Native, 656475e a bu; Spanish onlone, \$3.50 a crt; leeks, 40c a doz

Turnips-Yellow, S5c a bbl; white, 50%75c a bu; French white, \$1,25 a bg. Spinach, etc.-Spinach, 25c a bu; cabbages, \$3624 per 100; Savoy cubbages,

Lettuce, etc-Leftuce, 25650c a doz. heads; chicory, 50c a box; mint, 50c a doz bunches; watercress, 30c a doz bunches, paraley, 25c a bu.

Apples are still coming in freely, but though the demand is quiet, they are stendy. Strictly fancy apples are rather scarce and command a slight premium. There has been no improvement in the call for cranberries, and as they are plenty prices are slightly Liverpool, O. With so much from lower. Grapes and quinces are scarce Missouri and Indiana, what might we and firm. The citrus fruits are quiet not have from the forty-three other but stendy under small offerings. states and a few miscellaneous terri. Pears and bananas sell well. Fruit quotations follow:

Apples-Mackinfosh reds, \$2,50613 n bbl; No. 1 boldwins, \$1.25@1.50; northern spy, \$263; kings, \$1,7562.25; snows, \$1.50@2; Maine harvies, \$1.50@1.75; well done. There are ten sets, choco- greenings, \$1.256(1.50; genetings and colverts, \$1621,50; pippins, \$1661,50; co jars, candelabra and plaques, all hubbardstons, \$1.25m1.50; common expressing the art that is developing sour, 75ca\$1.25; pound sweets, \$1.50a in the homes of the unprofessional 2; baldwins and greenings in bulk, 75c

looked, Kansas has recognized it to Pears-Native anjons, \$1.5062.50 a the extent of having a small display in bu; beurre bose, \$2.7563.50; Lawrence. \$1.50@2.50; duchess, \$1.50@2; cooking

stock, \$1@1.25. Grapes-Western New York varieties in pony buskets, 12@17ceach; western New York concords, 16/217c 8-lb bakt; California tokays, \$202.50 a crt; connections, \$1.75@2 a ert; almerias, \$3

@7.50 a keg. Quinces-Native, \$363.50 a bu; Cali-

fornia, \$2.50 a box. Pork provisions are easy, with barrel pork lower. Short cuts and heavy backs, \$16.25; long cuts, \$18; medium, \$16.25; lean ends, \$18.75@19.75; benn pork, \$12.75@13.25; fresh ribs, 1156 11 3-4c; fresh shoulders, 9 3-4c; smoked shoulders, 9c; corned shoulders, 8 7-Sc;

hams, 11 1-46713 1-4c. Fresh beef has been steady and though firm for choice heavy cattle, is still easy for light grass cattle, with the market well supplied. Choice heavy entile, 800%c; light, 54007%c; heavy hinds, 11@12e; light, 0%@9e; heavy fores, 514007c; light, 4005c.

Lambs and muttons are steady and unchanged; yeals continue firm. Western all lambs, 7678c; spring lambs, 867 De: yearlings, Ga7e: muttons, 66764e: venis, 9211e.

Poultry continues in light receipt. often have to pay up to \$1,000 a year but prices are easy except for choice northern turkeys, which are scarce. Western turkeys, 186220c; northern turkeys, 23025c; chickens, northern, 1662 1Se; western chickens, 13@14c; northern fowls, 146e15e; western fowls, 13 fr 1334c.

> Hay remains quiet, with prices firm and fending up; straw is quiet but firm: milifeed is steady and unchanged. Hay, No. 1, \$16,50@18; low grades, \$11@15; tye straw, \$21@22; out straw, \$10.50 6712.

> The wheat market was very much excited early in the week, owing to the war scare, the December option reachinfi \$1.16 in Chicago. As the days passed and it became evident that the Baltic fleet incident would be adjusted without recourse to arms, came a general desire to unload, and prices dropped materially in all markets.

Fancy Creamery Butter.

The Ice Cream season is over except on orders, but we are still making that Fancy Creamery Butter which pleases so many people. Have you tried it?

Granite City Creamery,

Worthen Block, Keith Avenue.

L. B. DODGE, Froprietor.

only necessary for the state attorney crything tidy." to prove that he was the same man, and, this being done conclusively by out? Have you been pardoned?" the women he had robbed and a comparison of his features with his pic-

crook, and I never robbed any one."

next moment in the next case.

world forgot him. Seven years passed. One morning a man was brought in charged with pick-

ig a lady's pocket. He was caught before he could get away or get rid of the plunder, a pocketbook with the la-

The Times' Daily Short Story.

SHERE REPRESENTED BY THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

"Who are you?" asked the inspector. 'What'll you do for me if I save the state expense by owning up and pleading guilty?"

A lady in a trolley car held up a rett-"I'm quite sure the judge will take cule which had been slit from top to off the usual time."

"All right. I'm Jim Boise." "Conductor," said a gentleman sit-The prisoner was sent away, but the next day he was brought up again. ting opposite, "stop that man getting

off the platform. He was sitting be-"What's your game?" asked the in-Several men rushed for the man re-"Haven't any game except to get a

short term.' "You're not Jim Boise. Jim Boise is "Somebody's robbed that lady. You serving a term now. Got a telegram this morning from the warden that he's where he was put seven years

"Police!" yelled the conductor, ring- ago." ing the stop bell and beckoning to a "Can't help that. I'm Jim Bolse," policeman loitering on the sidewalk. The inspector took up a photograph The man of law suddenly brightened lying on the desk before him and lookup at the prospect of something to do | ed from it to the prisoner.

and hurried to the car. The suspected "It might have been your picture man was taken to a police station and seven or eight years ago. Singular case searched, but nothing was found on this. I must look into it." him. But there was nothing remark-

He did look into it and found that able in that. These thieves all have seven years before John Joslin, owing pals, to whom they can pass the to his resemblance to Jim Bolse, had gone to serve a twelve years' term in The next morning the culprit was

brought up for examination, and the One morning John Joslin emerged lady who had been robbed appeared from his cell, put on the clothes he had taken off seven years before and pass-"What's your name?" asked the ined down a corridor of cells amid a shower of congratulations.

"Pardoned."

The inspector looked at him with the "Good luck to you. I hope you won't air of one who was not to be thus imget caught next time." These were some of the remarks "Jim Boise," he said, "you're the made to the man who had under a mis-

most impudent crook that has ever take served a seven years' sentence. figured in the police courts. But you're The next morning he alighted from a fool to work this town. I know of a a train and walked over a road be had dozen ladies you robbed a year ago often walked before. The birds were who can be brought to swear to your singing is the trees, the dew glistened identity. Your picture is in the rogues' in the sun, the air was laden with a gallery, and yet you play your pranks fresh country odor. The man walked with as much assurance as if you had till be came to a cottage. Its paint had worn away, the fence had rotted, but "I am not Jim Boise, I am not a in the windows were neat white curtains. As the gate clicked behind him The inspector certainly did not ex- a pale, overworked woman appeared pect the man to acknowledge his guilt. at the door. With a cry she rushed He sent him away and forgot him the forward and fell into his arms. Sevwal half starved children gathered At the trial the inspector was as cound, looking up at the man and wou-

good as his word. The state produced dering who he was, nine women who testified that they "Courage, sweetheart," he said; then, had at different times and in different looking at the children: "Thank God, ways been robbed by the accused, we are all here. We'll begin again, I Boise had been convicted before on am still strong and can work hard, their testimony, had been sent to the We'll get plenty to cal and paint the penitentiary and had escaped. It was house and fix the feace and make ev-

"How comes it. John, that you are "Yes, pardoned for a crime I never

committed. For seven years the state ture in the rogues' gallery, he was sent has kept me away from you and the to prison. With the added term, he children forcing you to work for them would serve twelve years. The prison and me to work for the people. All gate clanged behind him, and the the amends they make me is a pardon."

"Who pardons the state, John?" WILLARD C. IRVING.